Mr. I N. Menon.—A certain proportion was fixed. They were to be admitted in proportion to the number of applications received.

The Karuvannur river diversion scheme.

125. Mr. Joseph Pettah.—Will the Government be pleased to place on the table.

(a) a statement of the successive stages in which the Karuvannur river diversion scheme has been proposed to be carried out ;

(b) what works have been undertaken in 1107 in furtherance of the above scheme ;

(c) do the Government intend to undertake any works in 1108 towards the same object, so as to minimise the disastrous floods in the Karuvannur region ?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—(a) The Member is referred to the statement of the sucecssive 4 stages of the works published in the Government Gazette of 4th Karkadagam 1105, Part I, pp. 931 and 932. (vide also statement appended). (*Appendix V*).

(b) With the extension of the Chirakkal thodu further west, the first stage of the proposed works has been completed.

(c) No decision has yet been arrived at as to the particular works to be done in 1108. The matter is, however, engaging the earnest attention of the Government.

Mr. Joseph Pettah.—(b) May I know whether this completion referred to was done in 1107?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—Yes.

Mr. Joseph Pettah—(c). May I know what necessity was there for any decision when the scheme was already laid down in successive stages?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—If the Hon'ble Member would read the scheme he would find that after every stage has been completed, the results of the work should be watched before the next stage is embarked upon. The first stage is completed. It was thought necessary that we should have an idea as to how we have solved the problem and the Government thought it advisable to have it scrutinised by another expert Engineer and he has come and his report has not been yet received.

Cutting down of avenue banyan trees on the Trichur-Kunnamkulam road that are in a dangerous condition.

126. Mr. Joseph Pettah.—(a) Are the Government aware that many of the avenue banyan trees along the Trichur-

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

രജിസ്ട്രാരുദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ആഗ്രഹത്തിനനുസരിച്ച് പഞ്ചായത്തുകാർ വഴിപ്പെടുന്നതല്ലെന്നു കണ്ടു. ഞങ്ങളുടെ പഞ്ചായത്തു വൈദ്യനെ ഏതു വഴിക്കെങ്കിലും ദ്രോഹിക്കണമെന്നു മനഃപൂർവ്വം വട്ടംകൂട്ടി വൈദ്യന്റെ ജ്ഞാബാദ്ധ്യതകളെ കോടതികളിലേക്കു എഴുതിഅയച്ചുവരുത്തി വൈദ്യനെ ഒഴിവാക്കാനാണിപ്പോൾ രജിസ്ട്രാർ അവർകൾ തീരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നറിയുന്നു.

വൈദ്യന്റെ മാറാകാംക്ഷത്തിൽ ഞങ്ങളനേകംപേർ ചേർന്നു ഒരു ഹർജി പഞ്ചായത്തു രജിസ്ട്രാർ അവർകൾക്കു അയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അയതിനെ രജിസ്ട്രാർ അവർകൾ തീരെ അവഗണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. വൈദ്യന്റെ ജ്ഞാബാദ്ധ്യയോടൊപ്പംതന്നെ അതിന്റെ മുഖവിലകൂടി അറിയാതേയാണു രജിസ്ട്രാർ ഇപ്പോൾ വാശിപിടിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്.

അതുകൊണ്ടു് ദിവാൻജി അവർകൾ ദയവുണ്ടായി ഞങ്ങളുടെ നാട്ടിലേക്കു് ഒരു തികഞ്ഞ വൈദ്യന്റെ നിലക്കു പുറമെ പരസ്പര സഹായസംഘം പ്രസിഡെണ്ടു്, നായർ സമാജം പ്രസിഡെണ്ടു്, ഹിന്ദുബാങ്കു് മാനേജിംഗു് ഡയാക്ടർ, പല പൊതുകാര്യങ്ങളിലും ഞങ്ങൾക്കു ഉപകാരമായിട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന വൈദ്യൻ കുട്ടൻമേനോൻ അവർകളുടെ മാറാകാംക്ഷത്തിലും മറവും ഞങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള സങ്കടത്തെ ദയവായി ആലോചിച്ചു് പഞ്ചായത്തുകാരും രജിസ്ട്രാർ അവർകളും തമ്മിൽ നടന്ന എഴുത്തുകുത്തുകളെ വരുത്തി ശരിയായി പരിശോധിച്ചു ഞങ്ങളുടെ സങ്കടം തീർത്തുതരുവാൻ സവിനയം അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ശ്രീമാൻ വൈദ്യൻ കുട്ടൻമേനോൻ അവർകൾ മേൽപ്രസ്താവിച്ച കൃത്യങ്ങൾ ഒന്നും പ്രത്യേഫലത്തോടുകൂടിയല്ല നടത്തുന്നതെന്നും പ്രത്യേകം അനുസ്മരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

APPENDIX V.

(Vide Answer to Question No. 125.)

Statement of the successive stages in which the Karuvannur river diversion scheme has been proposed to be carried out.

Stage I.			
	Constructing the Moorkanad canal with a bottom width of 17' 6" and a capacity of 1,500 cusecs.		
1.	A bridge of 50' span across Karupadanna road at 10/4 will also be necessary cost	Rs.	45,000
2.	Improvement to Chirakkal thodu	,,	8,000
3.	Improving a canal to the new bridge at Karuvannur	,,	8,600
Stage II.			
1.	Widening the Moorkanad canal (to increase its capacity to 2,500 cusecs cost	,,	6,000
2.	Improvements to Pazhool thodu and reconstructing bridge with larger ventway	,,	50,000
Stage III.			
1.	Opening of a canal to the east of the Chirakkal bridge with a bottom width of 50'	,,	62,000
2.	Widening the Moorkanad canal to its designed		

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

capacity of 4,000 cusecs Rs. 9,000

Stage IV.

1. Marathakara diversion of the Manali river ,, 97,000

APPENDIX VI.

(Vide Answer to Question No. 131.)

Letter dated 11th June 1932, from K. S. Kasturi Ayyar, Ernakulam.

I desire to invite your kind attention to the 'beggar' problem which is assuming grave proportions every day and which bids fair to become sooner or later—perhaps sooner than later—a menace to the peace and comfort of every individual home in the town. Your official position and residential arrangements rightly protect you from the invasion of beggars and naturally, therefore you are not in a position to judge for yourself the daily increasing gravity of the problem. It is just possible that some of our well-placed local officials and non-officials can and do find means of resisting these onslaughts from beggars, without giving any thought to the question of finding any solution to the problem. But any one who chooses to acquaint himself with the realities of the situation can observe for himself every day swarms of beggars invading every possible middle-class house and making the lives of the occupants of the house absolutely intolerable. The provocative shouts that proceed from these beggars are simply maddening. To attempt to satisfy the claims of all the beggars that flock at your gate, at any time of the day and every day of the week, is to attempt the impossible, for it is beyond the means of any average citizen. To try to discriminate and give alms only to those who are unable to work and earn their bread, only invites showers of abuse on your devoted head. To endeavour to argue with the able bodied among these professional beggars that, being able to work, they should seek and do work and earn their daily bread, is to make yourself perfectly ridiculous with them. In this hopeless situation you may think of the apparently easy course of trying to dispose of a few of them by giving what little you can afford and thus get rid of this nuisance. But that only makes the situation worse for you; for those that lie in wait for you at a little distance instinctly discover your weakness and instantly lay siege to your gate. The situation is now desperate and maddening. You are simply at bay. If you lose your balance for a moment and threaten to eject them, you are done for, for they at once challenge you to carry out your threat and, if you want to avoid scenes at your gate for the delectation of passers by, you have to submit yourself to the inevitable and throw up the sponge. The only alternative left for you is to send them away with something for each and thank yourself for all your pains. But the matter does not end here, for your surrender is only a signal for fresh assaults from other batches repeated many times a day and every day of the week. If an Indian, particularly a high caste Hindu, is not driven mad by the scenes above described, it is because his traditional fund of patience and forbearance is inexhaustible. I am sure that no Englishman will keep looking on such a deplorable state of things without trying to find a satisfactory solution for the same. In your country you have your own Poor Laws, Work-Houses National Insurance, Old Age Pensions, Unemployment Relief, etc., which seek to do social justice. With the knowledge and experience of such matters at your back you are eminently qualified to tackle this problem successfully. I, therefore, respectfully appeal to you, Sir, to take this matter into your serious consideration.

The beggars can be roughly classed under various heads. Most of them come under the category of 'able-bodied' including men, women and children who can do work of some sort or other, provided work is found for them and

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly